Vol-LIV.... No. 17,396.

CARNOT LAID AT REST.

IMPOSING PAGEANT IN PARIS.

THE STATELY FUNERAL PROCESSION diately in front of the hearse, VIEWED BY TENS OF THOUSANDS.

A WHOLE CITY IN MOURNING DRESS.

THE DEPARTURE FROM THE ELYSEE-A HOST OF

Paris, July 1.—Amid the intense heat of the upon thousands of people from the funeral of President Carnot, one of the windows along he route of the procession were let out at fabulous prices. There was a total absence of stands along the route, though thousands of chairs and stepladders were rent-

of march, thousands of laborers worked all night decorating buildings with crape and other emblems of mourning. Most of the public buildings were heavily draped, and the front of the Panthe pillars of the edifice. The Palais Bourbon, are held, was profusely draped with crape, and played; and the shops, and even the small eamers on the river, were similarly decorated. Hundreds of draped American flags hung in front of the American shops, and the Stars and ere also draped with crape and were

At an early hour in the morning delegations ings bordered with white, together with tri-colors and medallions bearing the letters "R. F." Over the immense catafalque, which stood in the centre of the courtyard, was spread a black band surrounded with burist paims and flowers and the | wonderful tones from the organ, and the choice the coffin, on the right of which were the wreaths sent by President Casimir-Perier, the Czar, the King of Portugal, the King of Spalu, the King of the Belgians, the King of Rumania, the Bey of Tunis, and the Grand Duke of Luxemburg. On the left of the coffin were the wreaths sent by Queen Victoria, the Queen of the Netherlands, the Queen of Portugal, the King of Italy, the Emperor of Germany, the King of Sweden and Norway, the King of Servia, the Duke of Madrid (Don Carlos) and the President of Venezuela.

SOLDIERS GUARDING THE CATAFALQUE The catafalque, which blocked the main entrance to the Palace, was guarded by soldiers, and four nuns were kneeling behind it. The passage on either side led to the grand staircase. The delegates, arriving, passed silently along these passages after saluting the dead, and found places in the rooms above. The rooms to the right and left of the catafalque were respectively reserved for the Ministry of the State and the foreign diplomats; and the representatives of the Army and Navy and the courts were also provided with places in separate rooms. Other prominent persons and bodies found positions in the ballroom, the conservatory and elsewhere. The statuary, chandellers, etc., in all of the rooms.

were covered with crepe. Although 9 o'clock was the time appointed for the beginning of the funeral exercises—the moving of the procession-delegates were still arriving at 10 o'clock, completely filling the tree-lined gardens surrounding the pond and the bird house | behalf of the Senate, in which he said: at the lower end. The scene in the garden was a brilliant one. Men in gayly colored uniforms, their breasts glittering with decorations, mingled with civilians in sombre evening dress, becloaked attendants and judges in black and crimson gowns. There was scarcely a person present who was not in uniform or evening dress. The presence of a number of cars laden with wreaths, awaiting their turn to join the procession, heightened the festive character of the scene. The drums of the arriving military were faintly heard in the peaceful gardens. On the west side of the garden, skirting the Avenue de Marigny, the procession was seen forming. Spectators were crowding the roofs, windows, walls and pavements, and hundreds of people climbed into the trees in the streets, unmolested by the police, who were noticeably few in number. The crowds were remarkably orderly. Wine and water venders did a good business in consequence of the

THE FUNERAL PROCESSION MOVES. At 10:15 o'clock the band of the Republican Guards outside played Glazier's Carnot Funeral March, especially written for the occasion; while in the courtyard the curate of the Madeleine Church said the customary prayers, sprinkling the coffin with holy water. As the bearers lifted the comn to their shoulders, the first gun boomed on the Esplanade des Invalides, and the firing continued at intervals of two minutes until 191 salvos had been fired. From the Rue St. Honoré exit down the Avenue de Marigny and through

the Champs Elysées the procession entered the Piace de la Concorde, headed by General Saussier, the Military Governor of Paris, who was escorted by the Republican Guards. Ten cars piled full of wreaths followed. Next in order were the coaches conveying the clergy, which were imme-

omposed of cadets from the Ecole Polytechnique, and was drawn by six horses. The coffin was hidden beneath the folds of silk tricolor flags, grouped front and back. M. Carnot's servants present, being completely prostrated by the excitement of the last week. Behind the family of in full evening dress, with a broad crepe band upon his hat and a diamond-studded plaque and grand corden of the Legion of Honor across his breast. Following the President were his

the French and foreign press, notaries, brok

MR. EUSTIS IN THE LINE.

The plain black evening dress of the United

Dean de l'Escallie celebrated low mass at the

by friends and members of the family. A number of candelabra were placed around the head of the combon of the clevation of the mass. At the moment of the clevation of the Host the master of ceremonies approached Casimir-Perier and bowed profoundly, to intimate that he might stand, and the President argor. When the bell sounded the invitation to meditation the President bowed low, and as the heads of the mourners, the diplomatists, the generals and the judges same forward, the scene

M. Carnot was integrity personnied, in both pul-c and private life. He paid his debt to his coun-y and he performed his duty toward G-1. May selfe and his sacrifice to duty be a lesson to all France's children to ally themselves with pa-lotism and religion.

of France's children to ally themselves with particism and religion.

In referring to the widow the Archildhop extalled "the Christian women who are one of France's glories, and on whom are founded the hopes of the future." After the sermon the Archildshop extended his hands and gave absolution. The bearers took the coffin and bore it down the aisle, the clergy, with lighted tapers in hand, accompanying it to the door.

All the bells in the city were tolling as the procession formed again and moved on to the Panthéon. It was quarter to 2 o'clock when General Saussier and his staff, at the head of the column, approached the building. The throng was enormous, but impressively quiet; there were occasional shouts for Casimir-Perier, but the President silenced them with a deprecatory wave of the hand. Within the Panthéon a hugo black canopy hung from the ceiling to the floor, and under this campy the body of the dead President was placed. The draping was the same as at the funeral of Victor Hugo.

orations over the dealer an oration on behalf of the Senate, in which he said:

M. Challemel Lacour delivered an oration on behalf of the Senate, in which he said:

My thoughts, and perhaps yours, rever, five years, when there occurred a cyclebration analogous to this, though less tragic, under the same roof. In this, though less tragic, under the same roof, in the hough less tragic, under the same roof. In this, though less tragic, under the same roof, in the hough less tragic, under the same roof. In this, though less tragic, under the same roof, in the name of Carnot resonated throughout France, and the remains of Lazare Carnot, deposited here, received the tardy nomage of the people. As compared with his ancestor, the marking private and public life were not stained, and took Larson, who was growing astonished, and took Larson, who was growing weak from loss of blood, to the station, sergeant course of the dealer to take the man away, refusing again to attend to his injuries, man way, refusing again to attend to his injuries, man way, refusing again to attend to his injuries, and taken many cases to that hospital, was astonished, and took Larson, who was growing astonished here, received the tardy nomage of the people. As compared with his ancestor, the mark the same love, and which all the same of the control of the chains of indignation, he circularly never not stained, and for control of his character. He never knew anger, and in circularly responded, but, upon seeing who the patient was, refused for the hospital without giving the suffering man any attention.

Sergeaut Cogrove then sent calls to the New-York and Gouverneur hospitals. Dr. Grandy seems to have consulted somebody in authority after his individual to dealer the patient was refused for the hospital amoulance of the character. He never knew and giving the suffering man any attention.

Be had been without medical attention for over interesting the suffering man any attention.

Be required eight attitutes in Larson's cheek when a Gouverneur Hos

M. de Mahy, First Vice-President of the Chamber of Deputies, pronounced an oration on behalf of that body, in which he expressed the deep sorrow, coupled with the feeling of intense indignation, which is universally felt. The Chamber of Deputies and the Nation, he said, are in mourning over the deed of the assassin. He recalled the days when the lamented President was a member of the Chamber of Deputies. He was courteous and industrious, and his formness or character was as proverbial as his prohity. The death of a Chief Executive of the State had never occasioned more widespread and sincere regret than had the death of M. Carnot, Love for France was his watchword.

PREMIER DIPUY'S IMPRESSIVE EULOGY.

PREMIER DUPUYS IMPRESSIVE EULOGY. Premier Dupuy, on behalf of the Government, spoke with great feeling and impressiveness. He was reminded, he said, of a phrase in one of M. Carnot's messages: "All the strength and all the devotions that I possess belong to my country."

NEW-YORK, MONDAY, JULY 2, 1894.—TEN PAGES.

THE EX-PRESIDENT OF SALVADOR AR-RIVES ON THE NEWPORT.

GENERAL EZETA HERE.

HIS WIFE AND CHILDREN ARE WITH HIM-PORCED TO LEAVE HIS COUNTRY BY THE RECENT REVOLUTION.

Carlos Ezeta, who was forced in the recent revo lution in Salvador to abandon the Presidency ablic, arrived here last evening on the Co-

Newport remained in the Narrows, off Quarovernight, and ex-President Ezeta was

He has with him his wife and four children and

eessary to deliver him over to the new Govern-

was engaged to marry Miss Belia McKechnie, who lived with her parents in this city, and whom he had met at Glasgow four years ago. When Miss McKechnie learned of her lover's death, about 10 de Keehnie learned of her lover's death, about 19 The arrest of the men at Blue Island was efficient, at her home, she immediately swallowed here ounces of hydrocyanic acid, dying in a few feetel late last night by a pesse of United States

HE FINALLY DRESSED THE WOUNDS.

CAUSES DELAY DV PERSISTENT RE-

FUSALS TO AID AN INJURED MAN.

Augustus Larson, twenty-three years old, an enstab wound across his right cheek and a badly cut hands and fingers. He was met there by Dr. Grandy, an ambulance surgeon. It is stated that Larson was both ungovernorable and impudent. and, therefore, Dr. Grandy refused to dress his

Mrs. W. D. Louden, of No. 83 West Eighty-sixthst., was slightly injured yesterday in a collision between an Eighth-ave, surface car going north and the intersection of One-hundred-and-twenty-fifth-st. Both ears were crowded with passengers, who received a shaking up, and there was great excitement for France was his watchword.

MIER DUPUYS IMPRESSIVE EULOGY.

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Continued on Seventh Page.

MAIL TRAINS MUST RUN.

DECISIVE ACTION AT CHICAGO.

SPECIAL COUNSEL APPOINTED TO EN-FORCE FEDERAL LAWS.

STRIKE LEADERS LODGED IN JAIL.

TWELVE HUNDRED DEPUTY MARSE LS

DITCHED TRAINS ON ITS ROAD-LABOR UNION

Chicago, July 1.-The United States Govern ment has awakened to a realization of the critia legal point of view. This afternoon a dispatch

This action on the part of the Attorney-Gen-

Attorney Milchrist, who had been kept in ignorney-General advising him of the appointment It was announced that Mr. Walker's hand

o a penalty of not less than \$1,000 or more than

prisoners are Edward C'Nelli, Charles London, Out., July 1. A startling and mysterious McMullen—who were arrested at Hyde Park on distance below the city. He had been riding in a and Frank McServy, a fireman; O. Gusseno, also also and his arms, when he was found, were a fireman, and James Murlin, a switchman, ntwined around the seat of his lout. Thomson who are charged with knowingly and wilfully ob-

three sources of hydrocyanic acid, dying in a few minutes.

Thomson came here four months ago, took a room at a leading hotel, and represented himself as a partner with his father and brather in a large steamship line with headquarters in Glasgow, lie was shout thirty years of age, handsone, and appeared to have picuty of money. Soon after his arrival he releved his acquaintance with Missarival he releved here, and dwed for four weeks board and many other bills. It was also discovered at the inquest toonight that the poison disciply Missale Kechnie had been furnished by Thomson. The young people had been down the river the previous eventiag, and, after excepting her home. Thomson returned to the boat, paddled a short distance out in the stream and jumped overboard. It is believed that Thomson made known his circumstances to his betrofted, and that they agreed to commit sucide. ness and proposed to serve the warrants which had been intrusted to them. Thereupon the crowd fell back and the three men, who were known to several of the deputies, were captured without opposition on the part of their associates. gineer, of No. 173 Greenwich st., went into Cham-hers Street Hospital last night suffering from a milb contented itself with crowding around and hurling imprecations against the United States officers. The 16-mile ride to the city, much of it through a sandy road, occupied four hours men were landed in the county jail. Fifteen minutes later, the contingent from Hyde Park was The prisoners made strenuous and vociferous

demands for a hearing and ball, but no attention was paid to their request, and they were locked up in cells on the Government side of the

sulting the United States statutes relating to the offences under which the warrants were issued, and recalling similar cases in his semi-judiciat ion, based upon the construction of the warrants and the charges alleged, that no immediate hearto-morrow morning, and in the mean time the men will be compelled to remain in fall. A ntoler of local members of the American Railway Union visited the jail this evening and late to-night with the Litention of offering themselves as bondsmen, but were informed that under the ruling of the United States Commisctoner ball could not be accepted until a preliminary hearing had been made.

ARMED WITH THE DEADLY RIOT GUN.

Unless there is a change in the situation between midnight and 7 o'clock to-morrow morning two posses of 100 marshals each will be transported to Riverdale and Blue Island, the two points where the mobs are most demonstrative, at the last-named hour. Every man will be armed with a riot gun, a new and deadly cross between the Gatling gun and a French mitrailleuse, which will carry death and destruction in handle the its wake. For over two hours this afternoon United States Marshal Arnold was engaged on

the top floor of the Government Building in ex- RUN DOWN IN HELL GATE. perimenting with a sample of the weapon in question, which was submitted for his consideration by the manager of the firearms department tion had been adopted for the use of the militia in Ohio and other States. The gun, which is a shoulder rifle of less weight than the average army weapon, although carrying a larger bore discharges six twelve-calibre cartridges, each containing twelve buckshot the size of a welldeveloped pea, while the entire load may be effected in one-half minute. With the buckshot Club, was run down in Hell Gate yesterday by of each cartridge scattering as discharged, this the steamboat Sam Sloan, of the Starin Transgun with proper aim will enable a man at bay to disable anywhere from a hundred to 150 riotsaid United States Marshal Arnold, "and my men fairly protected, it would be an easy matter

to dispose of 50,000 rioters." The guns, with ten rounds of ammunition each, were delivered at the Government building on specially guarded express wagons this evening,

Marshal Arnold and his chief deputy, James deputy-marshal immediately upon the oath being administered, and he was then stationed in the

ficials of the Rock Island for essistance at Rivordale where the mob of last night had remen for service at Blue Island, in order that its of an all-night ride.

TRADES UNIONS OFFER TO STRIKE

our Assembly, the largest labor body in Chicago, held this afternoon, resolutions were possed tendering all the aid possible to the American Railway Union, and empowering the Executive sentiment of the meeting was strongly in symheld, in which the lie was freely passed, and any man who dared oppose the extending of aid to the strikers was roundly and openly denounced in no choice language. The debate did not begin until late in the day, when Delegate Richard Powers offered a resolution, which, as amended,

is as follows:

Resilved, That the secretary of the Trades and Labor Assembly notify the officials of the A. R. Unat the Assembly notify the officials of the A. R. Unat the Assembly indorses the action of their organization in the present strike and holds likely in readiness, at their request, to use all means in its power to induce all the members of the organizations which are represented to lay down their tools and stop all industries, if such action is

"Tommy" Morgan, the well-known Socialist, in speaking to the motion, declared that new was the time for the struggle between labor and pital yesterday afternoon, where he will be examcapital which has been so long impending, and he was in favor of at once stopping work in

he was in favor of at once stopping work in Chicago in order to prevent what must be, in the event of the failure of labor to win in this contest, a bloody revolution. These sentiments were halled with wild cheers from the delegates.

The most conservative leaders in the Trades and Labor Assembly now admit that it will probably be a matter of a few days only before most of the workmen in Chicago go out on strike. In this case they predict that the residents of Chicago will take a hand and bring such pressure to bear on George M. Pullman that he will accede to the demands of his men within a short time.

At the headquarters of the A. R. U. to-day everything was quiet. Little business was transacted, most of the directors and organizers taking advantage of the many local meetings to rest. Committees reported that the remainder of the Brotherhood firemen in the Illinois Central, numbering about eighty, had been wen over, and as a result no suburban trains could be run, as first intended to-day.

ENGINEERS NOT OF ONE MIND.

ENGINEERS NOT OF ONE MIND. The engineers, however, are divided, and unless more pressure is brought to bear it will be impossible for the union to influence the men as body. The members of the Order of Railway

a body. The members of the Order of Railway Conductors, Division of the Illinois Central, have also split, a number having resolved to support the American Railway Union at all hazards.

The firemen of the Northwestern perfected their new organization to-day, and all of them have been ordered out. No freight trains were gotten out, and it was with difficulty that the passenger trains were run, on account of the fact that most of the passenger men on both the Galena and Wisconsin divisions have been won over. Assistant Superintendent Moulton acted as fireman on the Milwaukee mail train, leaving here to-day. Another meeting of Northwestern trainmen will be held to-morrow. The places of those of the passenger men who quit to-day were promptly filled, but it is not likely that the service to-morrow can be handled.

A report reached headquarters this afternoon that the pins in the puzzle and interlocking switches on all tracks in the South End had been pulled early this morning and that no trains could be run over the terminals until a complete readilustment of the switches was made. This will

be run over the terminals until a complete read-justment of the switches was made. This will require from two weeks to a mouth of expert bor. Two of the directors of the A. R. U. called

Two of the directors of the A. R. U. called on Chief Brennan to-day to request him to stop the cries of the newsboys who were announcing bloody riots on the part of the strikers in order to sell special strike editions of the papers. The police force was ordered to stop all sales of papers on such cries.

A telegram received at headquarters from the strikers' committee at St. Paul this afternoon announced that the Great Northern officials had instructed their employes that they need not handle the cars of roads involved in the strike.

Late this afternoon the towermen on the

Continued on Second Page, ____ pose.

PRICE THREE CENTS.

THE SAM SLOAN CRASHES INTO THE

STEAM YACHT AZTEC.

RUN OUT TO HER BOW-THE

The steam yacht Aztec, of the Larchmont Yachi house, in a shattered condition.

When the yacht entered He.l Gate those noticed the Sam Sloan with a large party for Glen Is and coming through behind them, running fast, The yacht was jogging along slowly, and the tide

When opposite the lighthouse the captain of the

THE HORSE PLUNGES DOWN A BANK AND BREAKS TIS NECK.

A horse hitched to a light top buggy ran away in the East Drive, Central Park, at 3:45 p. m. yester-day. When it reached the bridge, near the boathouse, the animal plunged into the shrubbery, down steep bank, fifteen feet to the lake, and broke

self.
Sharl, aged twenty-three, of No. 339 East
Sharl, aged twenty-three, of No. 339 East
Sharl, the owner of the rig, was thrown
all badly out on the head; he was sent to the
verian Hospital. Whilam Kamerer, aged
en, of No. 329 East Forty-sixth-st, and Lizzle
dt, of No. 342 East Forty-sixth-st, were also
n from the vehicle, but escaped serious in-

THE BOY IS THOUGHT TO BE INSANE.

A FEW WEEKS AGO HE WAS HURT WHILE PLAY. ING BALL AND HAS ACTED STRANGELY EVER SINCE.

Martin McMahen, the eleven-year-old son of James McMahen, a conductor on the Second-ave, surface road, who lives at No. 20 East Ninety-fifthst., was taken to the insane ward at Believue Hos-

pital vesterday afternoon, where he will be examined as to his sanity.

About six weeks ago young McMahen, while playing ball, was accidently struck on the back of the head by a bat. He was sick for several days, and when he recovered sufficiently to be out it was noticed that at times he acted strangely. His parents thought that his skull had been slightly fractured by the blow and called in a physician, who examined him, but said that he thought the skull was uninjured.

On Monday night the boy became suddenly insane, and picking up his little baby sister threw her across the room. It was some time before his parents could quiet him, and then, although he talked rationally enough, he was unable to explain his strange conduct.

He seemed to be all right until Wednesday, when he again became wild and tried to cut his throat with a case knife. He was again subdued before he had done any damage to hinself, and on Thursday was taken to the Freusysterian Hospital by his mother. He was treated there and sent home. He remained quiet till yesterday, when he became frantle again and tried to strike his mother with a plate.

HIS LIP LOST IN A FIGHT.

RESULT OF A FEROCIOUS COMBAT BETWEEN TWO ITALIANS.

John Galo, aged forty-three, and James Marche, aged thirty-eight years, Italians, both of No. 2,123 First-ave., got into a fight yesterday afternoon in the hallway of the tenement-house in which they live. The cause of the fight could not be learned. Neither of the men were armed with knives or other weapons, and they went at one another like wild beasts. They did not use their fists, but made every effort to bite and tear each other. Marche finally fastened his teeth in Galo's lower lip, and tugged at it until he tore it off down to the gums. Galo was in such agony that he gave up the fight, and as his cries had attracted other occupants of the house Marche fied down the stairs and escaped. Galo's lip could not be found when the police and an ambulance from the Harlem Hospital arrived. It was said at the hospital last night that Galo's condition was not at all serious, but that he would be terribly disfigured, as almost the whole of his lower lip is gone, leaving his teeth and gums exposed. in the hallway of the tenement-house in which the

HIS HEAD CUT OFF BY THE WHEELS.

A NEW-YORK BOY FALLS BETWEEN TWO TROL LEY CARS ON THE JAMAICA LINE.

Thomas McGrath, nineteen years old, living in Allen-st., this city, was instantly killed by a Jamatca (L. I.) trolley car last evening. He was returning to Brooklyn from Jamaica, and was standing on the rear platform of a car which had a ing on the rear platform of a car which had a "trailer" or second car attached to it. When the cars were passing the Truants' Home, on the Jamaica Plank Road, just outside the Brooklyn city limits, young McGrath fell from the platform, and the wheels of the rear car passed over his neck, severing his head from his body. There was great excitement on the cars, and the passengers alighted and refused to ride in them any further. The body and head were sent back to Jamaica in the empty cars, and the passengers were taken to Brooklyn by other cars which were sent out for that purpose.